

Mr. Bouvé cordially thanked the members for this expression of kind feeling towards him; he had, he said, fully purposed to insist on resigning, but he would now leave the question in the hands of the Nominating Committee. On motion of Messrs. Pickering and Shaler, it was unanimously voted to request the President to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Bouvé accordingly consented to its withdrawal.

Section of Entomology. March 22, 1876.

Mr. S. Henshaw in the chair.

The following papers were read:—

A CENTURY OF ORTHOPTERA. DECADE V.—FORFICULARIE
(EXOTIC). BY SAMUEL H. SCUDDER.

41. *Cylindrogaster nigra*. Head black, minutely punctate, somewhat tumid, thinly covered posteriorly with short castaneous bristles; in front, opposite the upper base of the antennæ, a pair of tau-shaped smooth sulcations, their convexities inward, approaching nearest each other above, and between them, and a little above, a slightly transverse impression; mouth-parts reddish fuscous; antennæ dark reddish brown, the basal joint blackish. Prothorax and mesothorax black, punctate, covered, especially next the borders, with recumbent castaneous bristly hairs; the prothorax with a slight median impression on its anterior half, and on either side two short similar longitudinal impressions from the front edge backward. Femora blackish, the distal extremity and the extreme base of tibiæ luteous; rest of legs castaneous, darkest in middle of tibiæ. Abdomen black, covered beneath profusely, above scantily, with castaneous hairs, golden in a certain light; last segment angularly produced a little above the base of each of the forceps; these are short, conical, curved inward throughout, rather sharply pointed, unarmed. Length of body, excl. forceps, 11 mm.; length of forceps, 18 mm. Described from a single female from Para.

Neither Stål nor Dohrn, the only writers who have treated of the species of this genus, appear to have seen the female. In the one above described, and another which I refer with some doubt to *C*.

gracilis Stål, the structure of the abdomen is very different from that of the male. The ultimate, penultimate, and to some extent the antepenultimate dorsal segments are extremely short; and the forceps also being short, it has the appearance of being partially withdrawn within the body; the extremity of the abdomen is thus suddenly, bluntly rounded, and the last segment, instead of being conspicuous, as in the male, is scarcely visible at all above; beneath it is rather shorter than the others, its extremity broadly and regularly convex. As the tegmina and wings of both the females are wanting they may be immature, but they are otherwise so perfectly formed, and the metathorax resembles so closely that of the wingless genera, that I take them for perfectly developed insects, and conclude that the females of this genus are apterous.

42. *Labidura auditor*. This species differs from *L. riparia* principally in the character of the forceps. In the male these are more strongly and regularly arcuate than in *L. riparia*, not in the least curved upward, but lying in a horizontal plane, the middle tooth small, and scarcely affecting the curve of the interior edge of the forceps. In the female they curve downward rather than upward, and curve inward toward the tip more strongly than usual in *L. riparia*. The wings in both sexes are altogether wanting. In size, color, markings and sculpture, it altogether resembles *L. riparia*. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Natal.

43. *Chelisoches comprimens*. Head piceous, smooth, the middle of the front a little tumid; mouth-parts dark reddish brown; basal joint of antennæ blackish, joints two to thirteen gradually growing paler, the three following pale yellow, and the remaining (eight or more) pale brownish fuscous. Prothorax blackish castaneous, the sides slightly marginate, a distinct sharp median sulcation and a dull semicircular sulcation uniting the front outer angles. Tegmina and exposed part of wings dark castaneous, the latter less than half as long as the former, together twice as long as the prothorax; tegmina docked with a sinuous curve, much as in *C. morio* (Fabr.). Legs dark castaneous, the tarsi luteous. Abdomen dark castaneous, profusely punctate, the posterior edges of the segments indistinctly beaded; lateral plications of second and third segments more distinct than in *C. morio*, and the whole abdomen not so slender as in that species. Forceps almost precisely as in *C. morio*, rather longer, and of the color of the abdomen. Length of body, 12 mm.;

of antennæ, 13 mm.; of tegmina and wings, 5.75 mm.; of hind femora, 3.3 mm.; of forceps, 5.75 mm. 1 ♀. Africa.

I propose the above generic name (derived from *χηλή* 'οχέω) as a substitute for *Lobophora* Serv., which is preoccupied in *Lepidoptera* (Curtis, 1825). *Forficula morio* Fabr. is the type.

44. *Ancistrogaster arthritica*. Head, antennæ, thorax, tegmina, wings and legs, covered uniformly and sparsely with short, fine erect hairs. Head and pronotum shining blackish brown, the head with a reddish tinge; antennæ very dark chestnut brown, the mouth parts a little lighter; between the base of the antennæ the front has a pair of triangular, rather deep impressions. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, the sides parallel, the posterior angles distinct, the hind border gently convex; there is a distinct median impression half as long as the pronotum, a little in advance of the middle. Tegmina and wings very dark chocolate brown, the latter with a small luteous spot almost concealed by the tegmina; tip of the tegmina squarely docked. Femora dark brown, the rest of the legs dirty luteous, the tarsi slightly paler. Abdomen dark testaceous above, dark castaneous below, darkest at the sides, on both surfaces profusely and uniformly punctulate; the abdomen broadens in the middle, and besides, the edges of the fourth to the sixth segments expand into lateral depressed teeth of considerable size, curved backward and shaped somewhat as in *A. luctuosa* Stål. They are first directed outward and a little backward, the hinder two with their anterior edges slightly and roundly excised, but otherwise suffering but little diminution in width; and then they bend suddenly backward and taper to a point, each with a greater or less angulation at the bend, most marked in the hinder two; the outer portion of the upper is nearly twice as long as that of the lower, and hence slenderer, and the middle one stands midway in character between the other two. The forceps have the general shape of those of *A. luctuosa*; the basal tooth, in the same place, is very slight and blunt, and is followed posteriorly by two or three granulations; the apex, which is finely pointed, is armed a little before the tip by a slightly recurved small triangular lamellate tooth, before which the edge is sparsely, beyond which it is densely pilose. Length of body, 10 mm.; of tegmina and wings, 5 mm.; of hind femora, 3.5 mm.; of front lateral abdominal tooth, 1.5 mm.; of forceps, 4.75 mm. 1 ♂. Brazil.

45. *Forficula variana*. Head and pronotum luteo-castaneous, the sides of the latter paler. Head smooth, with an oblique, broad,

and rather shallow straight sulcation, extending from the middle of the inner side of the eye backward and inward, nearly following the suture; mouth parts dirty luteous, the palpi darker at base; antennæ 13-jointed, brownish luteous, slightly dusker at the tips of the joints, very minutely pilose. Pronotum smooth, a little depressed in the middle, especially at the sides, with a slight median impressed line; it is a little longer than broad, with the sides very nearly parallel, but diverging slightly; posterior edge a little convex, the posterior angles pretty distinct. Tegmina nearly twice as long as the pronotum, squarely docked at the apex, smooth, brownish fuscous on the inner, pale luteous on the outer half; closed wings extending beyond the tegmina by a distance nearly equal to the width of the pronotum, luteous, the inner edge blackish fuscous, more broadly in front than behind. Legs luteous, the tarsi paler, the femora tinged with castaneous. Ablomen piceous, the last joint or two dark castaneous, the whole sparsely punctate. Pygidium squarely and smoothly docked at the tip. Forceps luteous at base, blackish in the middle, dark castaneous at the tip. They are rather simple, flattened cylindrical, directed toward each other at the extreme base so as to become attingent, beyond straight, curving inward at the pointed tip; within they have a basal triangular expansion, beyond which the inner edge is straight to the curved tip, and finely crenulato-denticulate. Length of body, 8.75 mm.; of antennæ, 6 mm.; of tegmina and wings, 3.25 mm.; of hind femora, 2 mm.; of forceps, 2.75 mm. 1 ♀. Liberia.

46. *Forficula vellicans*. Head luteo-castaneous, smooth, slightly tumid; labrum dusky; palpi dull luteous; antennæ dark brown at base, growing paler beyond, 12-jointed, sparsely pilose. Pronotum quadrate, longer than broad, luteo-castaneous, uniformly and slightly tumid, the sides parallel, a little marginate, the middle with a faintly impressed longitudinal line, the hind margin slightly convex, all the angles square. Tegmina about half as long as the pronotum, squarely docked at the extremity, smooth, dull luteous, the inner edge sometimes a little dusky; wings wanting. Legs luteous; the femora, especially the hind femora, a little infuscated. Abdomen rather dark castaneous, profusely and rather finely punctate throughout, above and below; pygidium small, squarely docked, minutely trifid. Forceps simple, about two-thirds as long as the abdomen, flattened cylindrico-conical, attingent, nearly straight, but a little upcurved, the pointed tips incurved; inner edge slightly

rugulose. Length of body, 11.75 mm.; of antennæ, 8.5 mm.; of tegmina, 2.75 mm.; of hind femora, 3.25 mm., of forceps, 4 mm. 2 ♀. Brazil.

47. *Forficula luteipes*. Dark castaneous, smooth, slightly tumid; palpi luteo-fuscous, the tips dusky; antennæ (broken) very dark fuscous brown at base, paler brown beyond, sparsely pilose. Pronotum quadrate, scarcely longer than broad, dark castaneous, slightly tumid, the sides straight, flattened, scarcely margined, much lighter colored than the middle, a very faintly impressed median line; the posterior border gently convex. Tegmina fully half as long again as pronotum, dull luteous, broadly margined interiorly with fuscous, the tip squarely docked; wings projecting but little beyond the tegmina, the projecting portion about half as long as the pronotum, colored like the tegmina. Legs uniform luteous. Abdomen very dark castaneous, not punctate, but transversely wrinkled with exceedingly fine short wavy lines, occasionally reduced to punctæ. Pygidium small, trifid, the middle tooth larger than the others. Forceps simple, scarcely more than half as long as the abdomen, slightly depressed cylindrico-conical, attingent, nearly straight, but scarcely upcurved; the pointed tips incurved, the inner edge minutely denticulate. Length of body, 10.25 mm.; of tegmina and wings, 3.25 mm.; of hind femora, 2.5 mm.; of forceps, 3 mm. 2 ♀. Brazil.

This species is closely allied to *F. vellicans* Scudd., differing from it principally in the presence of wings, the non-punctate abdomen and the shorter forceps.

48. *Forficula variicornis*. Head black, with a reddish tinge, with a pair of puckered impressions dividing pretty equally the space between the upper bases of the antennæ; palpi brownish luteous; antennæ 10-11 jointed, the basal three or four joints brownish luteous, the penultimate joint pale luteous, all the others dark brown, verging toward black, all sparsely pilose. Pronotum quadrate, scarcely longer than broad, equal, the sides straight, the hind border gently convex; the middle of the anterior half a little tumid, with an impressed median line, which beyond the intumescence changes to a slight carina; blackish brown, the sides broadly, and the hind border narrowly dull luteous. Tegmina about twice as long as the pronotum, of a rich dark brown, the tip squarely docked. Projecting part of wings of same color, tipped interiorly and minutely with luteous, extending beyond the tegmina to a distance nearly

equal to the width of the pronotum. Legs dull luteous, more or less obscured with fuscous, especially just before the tip of the femora. Abdomen very dark mahogany brown, the lateral plications of second and third segments very prominent, forming blunt conical tubercles; surface of abdomen nearly smooth; last dorsal segment in both sexes with a minute circular central depression. Forceps of male nearly three-quarters as long as the abdomen, flattened beneath, directed at first, for a short distance, horizontally and slightly outward, then, at a superior constriction, bent slightly upward and slightly inward to the incurved tip, which by a sudden constriction at its base resembles a claw; the lower inner edge of the upturned portion is distantly and very delicately denticulate, and the middle of the upper surface bears a large, laminate, compressed, triangular pointed tooth; forceps of female simple, slender, approximated at the base, and beyond attingent and straight to the finely pointed incurved tip; they are nearly horizontal but regularly curved, first downward and then upward, minutely denticulate along inner edge. Length of body, 9 mm.; of antennæ, 7 mm.; of wings and tegmina, 3.5 mm.; of hind femora, 2.5 mm.; of forceps, 3.5 mm. 3 ♂, 4 ♀. Brazil.

49. *Forficula hirsuta*. Head dark mahogany brown, the front tumid, with a pair of short longitudinal furrows dividing the space between the antennæ; palpi dull luteous; antennæ (broken beyond fifth joint) uniformly dark mahogany brown. Pronotum as in *F. variicornis*, but uniformly reddish black, the sides slightly elevated. Tegmina dark reddish brown, twice as long as the pronotum, squarely docked at tip; wings of same color, scarcely tipped with dirty luteous. Femora uniform dark reddish brown; rest of legs dull luteous. Abdomen dark reddish brown, the posterior edges of the segments blackish, the lateral plications of the second and third segments prominent, the surface profusely, minutely and transversely punctato-striate with abbreviated striæ, the last segment with a short median longitudinal impression. Head, antennæ, prothorax, base and lower edge of tegmina, exposed part of wings, legs and abdomen rather sparsely covered with moderately long pile. Forceps nearly as long as the abdomen, very slender, cylindrical, approximated at base, beyond attingent, straight to the incurved pointed tip. Length of body, 9.75 mm.; of tegmina and wings, 4.5 mm.; of hind femora, 2.9 mm.; of forceps, 4 mm. 1 ♀. Brazil.

This species is closely allied to *F. variicornis* Scudd., differing

from it principally in the uniform and dark coloring of the antennæ and femora, the hirsuteness of the whole body, the punctate abdomen and the slender forceps.

50. *Labia arcuata*. Head black, slightly tumid, very minutely rugulose, covered with very short pile, palpi dark brown; antennæ with eleven joints, pilose, blackish brown, the terminal half of the apical joint pale. Pronotum black, the sides scarcely tinged with testaceous, quadrate, scarcely longer than broad, scarcely narrowing posteriorly, the sides straight, the posterior angle well marked, hind edge gently convex; the front half slightly tumid, with a median impressed line, the rest flat. Tegmina glistening black, covered with short pile, more than twice as long as the pronotum, each as broad as the pronotum, the apex roundly excised; exposed part of wings slender, almost pointed, black, nearly as long as the pronotum. Legs dark brown, the apical half of tibiæ and tarsi growing lighter. Abdomen dark mahogany brown above, blackish at the sides, castaneous below, covered wholly with short pile. Pygidium very broad, bifid, with large teeth. Forceps about a third as long as the abdomen, strongly arcuate, trigono-arcuate on basal, straighter half; beyond flattened cylindrical, bent inward, nearly straight, and the apex pointed and not incurved; the inner surface is nearly flat, with an upper and lower edge; the upper edge is smooth, with a minute tooth near the base; the lower edge has a larger triangular laminate tooth slightly further from the base, and directed a little downward. Length of body, 6.4 mm.; of antennæ, 4.1 mm.; of tegmina and wings, 3 mm.; of hind femora, 1.3 mm.; of forceps, 1.6 mm. 1 ♂. Vassouras, one hundred miles north of Rio, Brazil, taken March 5. (B. P. Mann.)

A CENTURY OF ORTHOPTERA. DECADE VI.—FORFICULARIÆ
(N. AMERICAN). BY SAMUEL H. SCUDDER.

51. *Neolobophora volsella*. Head smooth, glistening, vinous red, the eyes piceous, and the front strongly obscured with blackish, sutures of the head deeply impressed, and either hemisphere of the occiput intumescent; antennæ blackish fuscous, gradually growing a little paler toward the tip, the basal joint often tinged with reddish; thorax and abdomen piceous, the sides of the prothorax dull luteous. Prothorax smooth, with very delicate and faint infrequent transverse furrows, and a very slight median sulcation.